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HISTORICAL-PEDAGOGICAL HERITAGE OF SPIRITUAL-MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY SERVANTS

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ABSTRACT

The article reveals the educational potential, the structural composition of the historical-pedagogical heritage, taking into account the trends of spiritual and moral development of military personnel; effective methods of training military personnel have been determined; theoretical conclusions that can be used in the development of the concept of spiritual and moral development of military personnel in the conditions of the army are described.

KEYWORDS

Historical-pedagogical heritage; structure of historical-pedagogical heritage; spiritual and moral development; military personnel under contract; effective means of spiritual and moral development.

INTRODUCTION

Ensuring the spiritual and moral maturity of the modern generation is a socially significant problem, the solution of which is regulated by the “Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan”[1].

At the moment, demands are being made for the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan not only for their military and physical training, but also for their morals, morale and spirit, which are being educated in the conditions of the

army. Therefore, the research subject of our article is military servicemen under the contract, who are representatives of a special category of people of different ages, distinguished by their social status, status, level of education and training. It is known that there are many problems in the environment of the army, the solution of which depends on the readiness of the command structure to implement the spiritual and moral development of the military personnel

under the contract, including the formation of a high combat morale in them.

In this regard, the search for alternative approaches to solving this problem can be based on the study and use of historical and pedagogical heritage in the upbringing of military personnel, which makes it possible to rethink the positive experience of military educators, commanders, to identify the most effective means of influencing the spiritual and moral sphere of the military personnel.

According to L.F. Savinova, L.P. Reutova, “the mine of historical and pedagogical heritage is a treasure of intelligence, pedagogical thought and moral health, a conduit between the past, present and future, and humanity fills the socio-cultural space. plagan brings the best”[2]. Determining the importance of historical and pedagogical heritage in the spiritual and moral development of military personnel, we envisage the formation of their high fighting spirit, the prevention of the danger of moral and moral decline, and the emergence of alternative views in their education.

Let us dwell on the important and structural features of the historical and pedagogical heritage in the spiritual and moral development of military personnel, which is considered as the most important component of our time.

In our opinion, the components of the historical-pedagogical heritage may include: the content of historical-pedagogical research (dissertations, monographs, collections of scientific publications, materials of scientific-practical conferences, etc.); ideas of major representatives of science and culture; traditions and innovations in the history of nations; reflecting the spiritual and moral potential in the

languages, literature, folklore and cultural monuments of the peoples of the country; archival materials.

Let’s consider these components in relation to the problem under study.

The first component of the historical-pedagogical heritage - the content of historical-pedagogical research includes dissertations, monographs, collections of scientific publications, materials of scientific-practical conferences, etc.

The relationship between military education and the educational process, the value bases of the activities of military servicemen of different categories were studied in the scientific works of F.U. Umarov [3], N.N. Tolipov, Z.R. Mirzaliyev and others.

The spiritual and moral education of military personnel in different historical periods of our national army is revealed in the works of Z.Z. Khakimov, G. Mirzo, K. Khudaiberganov, K. Nasirov, A. Nurullayev and others.

A retrospective analysis of training of military personnel in different historical periods of Uzbekistan's development was carried out by Q. Masharipov, J. Rahimov, B. Abdirimov and others.

Thus, the content of historical and pedagogical research is of scientific interest and can be an effective tool in solving the problems of spiritual and moral development of military personnel. The theoretical rules and conclusions developed by the authors of the study are useful today for the modern army environment to educate moral and ethical attitude, universal human values, high fighting spirit, and the manner of behavior of military personnel in various life and professional situations.

The second component of the historical-pedagogical heritage - the ideas of well-known representatives of military science and culture - plays an important role in the formation of the spiritual and moral consciousness of modern military personnel and is associated with the names of famous military commanders and commanders: Tomaris, Spitamen, Sahibqiran Amir Temur, Sultan Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and others.

In this place, Amir Temur's views on statesmanship and diplomacy, military skills, creativity, science, art and architecture, the meaning of life, noble deeds that glorify man, religion and justice, and the affairs of the kingdom are carried out on the basis of advice and council. we can emphasize his views on increasing. We will not be mistaken if we say that these questions are clarified in a clear and convincing way in the work "The Rules of Temur", which is a product of the master's thinking.

The main idea of the master Amir Temur was this: "It is not mass or number, obvious technical superiority, but a high martial spirit that carries the image of God and the Motherland in its heart, morals, intelligence and military service. educated and trained fighters are the main force that decides the outcome of battles with minimal losses"[4]. Amir Temur's idea of moral superiority over such an enemy is educational for the modern army.

The third component is the traditions and innovations in the history of nations - the inevitability of the continuation of traditions in matters of training military personnel. The educational potential of the traditions of the armies of our great ancestors is revealed in the works of H. Dadaboyev and J. Rahimov.

Ya.A. Komensky in his work "Great didactics" showed the continuity of traditions in educating the young generation [5].

As a result of the establishment of a regular (standing) army and fleet in the 18th century, tendencies to create a unified military pedagogical system appeared. For the first time, innovative methods of military education aimed at forming a moral outlook of soldiers and officers were used. The implementation of instructions, requirements of charters, instructions and orders of Commanders was recognized not as blind obedience, but as a conscious understanding of the need to observe military discipline. These and other moral standards are included in everyday life as military-patriotic traditions[6].

Military traditions and heroic actions arouse pedagogical interest from the point of view of the effectiveness of educational influence on the spiritual and moral sphere of a military serviceman. Loyalty to the oath, military duty, public heroism - these military traditions should become the norm of behavior of military personnel even today.

The fourth component, the reflection of the spiritual and moral potential in the languages, literature, folklore and cultural monuments of the peoples of the country, is presented in the researches of V.A. Pekshin, V.A. Remizov, T.V. Koltunova and others.

It is desirable to implement the spiritual and moral development of military personnel through the expression of pedagogical ideas in art: literature, folklore, architecture, music, painting.

In this direction, we can recognize the works "Zafarnoma" and "Boburnoma" as historical-pedagogical heritage.

Zafarnama is a work dedicated to the history of the state of Amir Temur written by Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi in Persian language in Shiraz in

1419-1425 according to the decree of Ibrahim Sultan.

Baburnama - author Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. It was written in the old Uzbek (Chigatai) language around 1518/1519-1530. The historical and political events that took place in Central Asia, Afghanistan and India in the years

1494-1529 are described with great accuracy, and they are directly related to the author's life, political activity and military art.

One of the effective means of spiritual and moral development of military personnel is military folklore. S.Yu. Ovsyannikov considers military folklore to be a component of military subculture represented by multi-genre poetic, musical and artistic works, video clips and audio recordings depicting various episodes of service and combat activity[7].

The sculptural and architectural structures built by our great ancestors in honor of the victories achieved in numerous battles have an educational value in the spiritual and moral maturity of military personnel. In the field of architecture and sculpture, triumphal arches, statues, and monuments can be distinguished.

The works of our country's artists depicting military events, important battles, victories, and images of famous generals encourage military personnel of various categories to study our history and cultural values.

The fifth component - archival materials - is a special treasure of people's memory, which allows to study

the experience of past generations and ensure the continuity of history. From a philosophical point of view, archival materials are part of the cultural value of the people and represent the historical heritage presented in the form of archival data.

A complete set of archival materials studying the stages of formation and development of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, revealing the role of statesmen and national military leaders in the training of military personnel of the Uzbek army is stored in the collections of the base of the National Archives of Uzbekistan.

In the context of the preservation and popularization of the historical-pedagogical heritage in the education of military personnel, the issue of transferring archival materials to the interactive field is of particular importance. In this regard, we proposed the sixth component - archival informatics, designed for the development of informatization of archival materials.

A rich fund of archival materials has been collected in modern Uzbekistan, which can be used for the purposes of spiritual and moral development of a military person. In this direction, military exhibitions and expositions with the display of archival documents, web seminars, conferences, development of Internet resources that store archival materials on important wars and battles, preparations for them and their results, and popularization, information about heroes who demonstrated a high fighting spirit will certainly arouse pedagogical interest in military personnel.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the analysis revealed the following:

- the content of historical-pedagogical studies, traditions, military ceremonies, arouses scientific interest in revealing the effective means of spiritual and moral training of military personnel and can be an effective tool in solving the problems of training military personnel;

- pedagogical ideas of famous pedagogues, scientists, representatives of military sciences embody the educational potential and serve as a basis for modern approaches to solving the moral and moral development of military personnel.

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